

## SPORTS

SPORTS

1983



The USSR men's volleyball team have retained their European champion title beating a strong Polish side 3-1 on the closing day of the European championship in Berlin. Bulgaria placed third.

In a repeat performance of two years ago in Bulgaria, the USSR women's side lost to the hosts, this time the CDR, 3-2 in a decisive encounter. Hungary came in third.

As the USSR rugby championship is drawing to a close, Moscow will outplay Moscow Slava 19-8.

### Rome to host boxing spectacular

The third world boxing Cup, to be held in mid-October in Rome, will draw participants from all five continents. The two previous events were held in New York and Montreal; in 1981 the North and Central American team of six US and five Cuban boxers won the team event, and the Soviet Union and Bulgaria, which represented Europe, came in second.

Our correspondent asked USSR Sports Committee coach Yuri Radonyuk what could be expected of the USSR team this time. In 1980 Radonyuk interestingly enough won a silver Olympic medal in Rome's renowned Palazzo dello Sport, which will host the upcoming event.

Just as in 1981 nine teams are expected to enter but this time Europe will be represented by three squads rather than two

Valery RADZHABLI

### FIFA PRESIDENT IN VIETNAM

During his recent trip to Vietnam, FIFA president Joao Havelange told a Hanoi press conference for Vietnamese and foreign newsmen that he had discussed the development of football in that country with heads of the Vietnamese football association.

While in Hanoi he saw a game between Vietnam and Kampuchea and had found it praiseworthy. He spoke of the efforts being made for the resurgence and development of sport, spec-

ifically football, in Kampuchea, which had gone through the horrors of the Pol Pot genocide.

The president said that to advance the game there were plans afoot to set up courses some time soon for specialists from Vietnam, Kampuchea, Laos and Burma to consider a wide range of problems, not just of the game's tactics and techniques but also organizational and financial issues, as well as sports medicine and refereeing questions.

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"MN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies.

Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both "Moscow News" and "MN In-

### Final match decides the best tennis-players

Having defeated Alexander Zverev of Moscow in a decisive match in Kharkov, Sergei Leonov of Minsk has become the Soviet tennis champion in the singles for the first time.

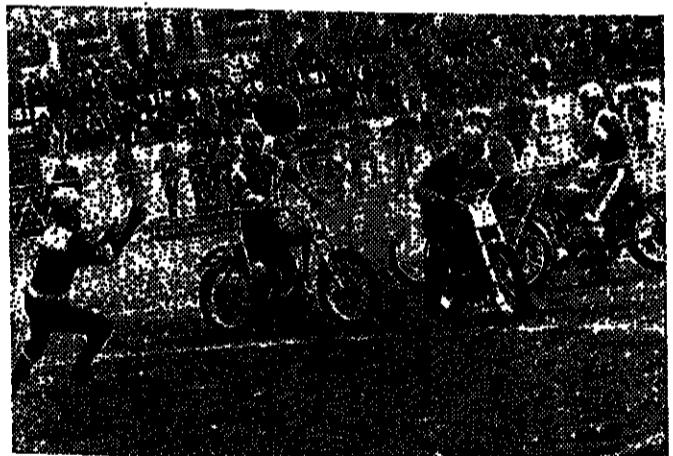
Yelena Yeliseyenko of Donetsk is now Soviet champion among women after beating Svetlana Chernova of Moscow. Having lost the final match in the mixed pairs, the winners are Svetlana Chernova and Konstantin Pugayev both from Moscow who defeated Larisa Savchenko of Lvov and Viktor Khurde of Tbilisi in the final match.

### Dynamo gymnasts win the cup

With 376.5 points, the first national Dynamo team has won the national gymnastics cup among women's teams at the contest which is drawing to an end in the Rostov Sports Palace.

On the eve of the final contests in the combined event, Olga Mostepanova continues to lead among the women with 76.80 points.

Valery RADZHABLI



Metallurg from the town of Vinnitsa beat Poltava Vymysel 10-2 in a national motor ball championship game.

Photo by Sergei Proskov

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● Rajastan People's  
Publishing House,  
Chameliwas Market,  
M.I. Road,  
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#### EDITORIAL BOARD

Address: 16/2, Gor'kiy 11, Moscow, USSR. Printed in the Soviet Union. Published Tuesday and Saturday. Index 30007.

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(Continued on page 2)

### WINNERS BY TRADITION

Finland, and Bio Manu of Japan.

Over the four days of the tournament 137 wrestlers from 22 nations came to grapple with one another in 243 bouts.

The host winners were Benur Pashayyan from Yerevan, Telmuaz Apkhabzava from Kutaisi, Igor Kanygin from Vitebsk, Muscovites Mikhail Mamashvili and Vaygeny Artyukhin; Kamli Fatullin from Tashkent picked up a silver award, and Temu Kazashvili from Tbilisi, Gennady Yermilov from Rostov and Viktor Avdyushov from Kiev each received a bronze.

The winners in the other divisions were Bratian Tsenov and Andrei Dimitrov of Bulgaria, H. Laihinen and T. Sipila of

### FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP DRAWING TO A CLOSE

With only four rounds left in the national football championship, the chief contenders for the top awards are Dinamo and Spartak; the former with 43 points from 30 games and the latter two points less.

Spartak has remained undefeated for the past 13 rounds now, Zenit, for seven, and Kirov Dynamo, for six, while Chornomorets has not had a taste of victory for the past 10 rounds.

Spartak's Gavrilov is currently the top scorer with 18 goals to his credit, closely followed by Gurinovich of Minsk Dinamo with 17 and Shakhtyor's Slobodov and Pashkov of Tula with 15 goals each.

### ANDROPOV: Washington's aim is not to reach an accord'

In a military course being

held in international affairs

at the present US administration

not a give threat to peace,

Yuri Andropov, General

Secretary of the CPSU Central

Committee, President of the

Soviet of the USSR Supreme

Council, in a Statement published

in Moscow.

### IN ESSENCE

### THE AMERICAN POLICY

The Statement stresses that

the course of this

is to

reinforce dominating position

of the United States with

regard to the interests of other

peoples into consider-

ation.

For the first time in the eight

years that this survey has been

conducted a swimmer was

the most popular US

sportsman of the year.

John Francesco, 1983 European

title holder.

### OF INTEREST

### Dictionary for mountain climbers

West Germany has published

the world's first encyclopaedia

for mountain climbers which is

produced by the Massen Pub-

lisher of Munich. The 432-page

encyclopaedia defines

and explains

technical terms for the

sport of those who are keen on

conquering mountains. It also con-

tains a history of conquests

of famous peaks, and biographies

of famous mountain climbers.

The author is T. Hebler, a West

German journalist and mountaineer.

Hebler judge the policy of a

government first of all by its

Statement points

out that it why when the US

President in his bombastic speech

denounced from the United

Nations to the cause of peace,

but also

independence and sovereignty

of peoples, these mere declara-

tions convinced no one.

### ILLUSIONS DISPELLED

Even if someone had any il-

lusions as to possible turns for

the policy of the US administra-

tion, the latest developments have

completely dispelled them. For the

rest of imperial ambitions, it

is not for that one begins to

say what Washington has

been creating at all to prevent it

from any sober-minded person

to stop.

In their striving to justify in

any way their dangerous, in-

perialist policies, the US leaders

pointed out, pile

one of slander on the Soviet

Union as a social

system with the tone being set

by US president himself

and a view to smear the So-

viet

Union.

They

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## GENERAL DISCUSSION AT THE UNITED NATIONS

New York. The delegates attending the 38th Session of the UN General Assembly have been concentrating on the problems involved in the improvement of the political climate in the world, in curbing the illegal race in nuclear arms, and the just settlement of international conflicts.

Today when the threat of

### FACTS and EVENTS

© In the second quarter of this year, the British Gross National Product shrank by one per cent. This new official statistic confirms that Britain is suffering from a continuing economic crisis.

© Collectivization is going on pace in the Cuban countryside. The republic has 1,500 agricultural cooperatives which have united more than a half of the peasant holdings over 770 thousand hectares. Besides, nearly 87 thousand hectares have been given to the co-operators free of charge by the state which gives every support to farmers who decide in favour of the socialist form of production.

© Speaking a few days ago at the Institute of national defence, the French Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy is reported by the French "Le Matin" to have stressed France's loyalty to its obligations to NATO.

© With the advent of Ronald Reagan to the White House, American monopolies have taken over the most fertile soil in Honduras. The United Fruit company alone possesses over 63.5 thousand hectares. Over the past three years, the leakage of capital to the United States from Honduras has been to the tune of six hundred million dollars.

© The deficit in Portugal's balance of payments over the first seven months this year stood at 224.6 million contos, or nearly 4,835 million dollars. Most of this deficit is related to trade with the United States.

nuclear war looms larger, it is necessary to take urgent measures in order to prevent further escalation in the accumulation of nuclear armaments, said Daniel Ortega, Coordinator of the Government of Nicaragua. Recon-

struction of Nicaragua. As a first step, he called for the freezing of nuclear arsenals in order to make it possible to begin their reduction and eventual complete elimination.

Mr Ortega sharply criticized the speech made before the Assembly by President Reagan. He exposed the hypocrisy of his statement about the "desire" by his administration to strengthen peace in the region. If Washington was really driven by this desire, it would have stopped its aggression, withdrawn its troops and warships from the area of Central America, ceased its support for the counter-revolutionary gangs, and put an end to the subversive operations in those countries in the region. In fact, the picture is quite different. Spy planes sent by the CIA have on 512 occasions violated Nicaraguan air space, and on 54 occasions American warships intruded into Nicaraguan waters.

Speaking about the problems of the development of the non-aligned countries, she said that present-day world economic relations are based on domination and inequality. We are for a new world economic order which would be based on the principles of equality and justice, she said. The Indian Prime Minister said she was sorry that it had not been possible to hold global talks on economic issues over the past three years.

## ON CHINESE-AMERICAN RELATIONS

Peking. At a press conference here winding up his Chinese trip, American Defense Secretary Casper Weinberger claimed that his talks with the Chinese leaders centered on sales of US high technology to China, including dual-use technology, i.e., having both civilian and military application. He said they also considered the mechanism of relations between the two countries' military departments.

Weinberger described as "friendly and useful" his talks with China's State Council Premier Zhao Ziyang and Chairman of the Chinese Central Military Council Deng Xiaoping and disclosed that Chinese Defence Minister Zhang Aliping

accepted an invitation to visit the USA.

When questioned by the American pressmen covering Weinberger's visit, Zhao Ziyang did not rule out the possibility of Chinese purchases of American weapons; at the same time he said that for a country as big as China it was impossible to modernize national defence through arms purchases.

He added that China welcomed a recent decision by the US administration to relax procedures for sales of American technology to China, but stressed that the issue of Taiwan was the chief obstacle to continue development of Chinese-US relations.

race and expanding and deepening cooperation between states.

### SOVIET UNION'S STAND AT GENEVA TALKS

existence, Yuri Andropov stressed. Those who encroached on the integrity of our state, its independence and our system found themselves on the garbage heap of history. It is high time that everybody to whom this applies understands that we shall be able to ensure the security of our country, the security of our friends and allies under any circumstances.

Soviet people can rest assured that our country's defence capability is maintained at such a level that it would not be advisable for anyone to stage a trial of strength. On our part, we do not seek such a trial of strength. The very thought of this is alien to us.

The Soviet leadership, Yuri Andropov stressed, does not insist in what the line to follow in international affairs in the present-day acute situation. Our course remains set on preserving and strengthening peace, lessening tension, curbing the arms

arms race and deepening cooperation between states.

THE USSR CAN ENSURE ITS SECURITY

Yuri Andropov stresses in his Statement that transference of ideological contradictions to the sphere of interstate relations has never benefited those who resorted to it in external affairs. This is simply absurd and inadmissible at present. In the nuclear age, transformation of the battle of ideas into military confrontation "would be too costly for the whole of mankind".

Now it seems that those in Washington are also branching along with morality, elementary norms of decency, showing disregard not only for statesmen and states, but also for the United Nations Organization. A ques-

here is what is not really clear: does this thought occur to them? European political figures who, disregarding the interests of their peoples and the interests of peace, help implement the anti-peace military plans of the US administration?

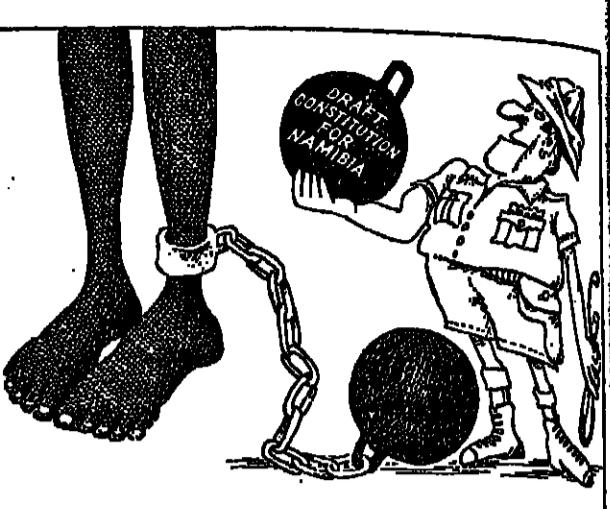
There should be no room here for reticence. If, contrary to the will of the majority of people in West European countries, American nuclear missiles appear in the European continent, this will be a major step against peace on the part of the US leaders and leaders of other NATO countries who are at one with them.

No one should mistake the Soviet Union's goodwill and desire to come to agreement for a sign of weakness. The Soviet Union will be able to make a proper response to any attempt to disrupt the existing military-political balance and its world and regional leadership of his people. He had refused to grant him the keys to the eve of major meetings.

The operation on stationing these American nuclear missiles in Europe is seen from Washington's control room as simple in the extreme and maximally advantageous for the United States—advantageous at the expense of Europe, the Statement points out. The US European allies are regarded as hostages. This is a frank, but cynical policy. But

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Can't you see it's me who really cares for your sovereignty!  
Drawing by Nikolai Shcherbakov

### FACTS and EVENTS

© Unemployment in the Common Market countries has soared to a new high. According to the Commission of the European Communities, at present 11.7 million people, or 10.4 per cent of all the employed population are out of work.

© One out of every four Japanese students can count on

## REALISTIC PRINCIPLES FOR AGREEMENT

Washington. Arms control should be based on the basis of principles of equality and security for the two sides. It is the only basis on which it is possible to reach realistic and constructive agreements. It is the essence of a state and based by authoritative experts addressing a conference.

During Washington's position at the Geneva talks, former Director of Arms Control and Disarmament Agency Paul Nitze stressed that demands

to effect that the Soviet Union should make concessions

in its nuclear arsenals to peoples and near-sighted.

He said that the United States has to take into account the essential difference in the nature of the American and Soviet strategic nuclear potentials by basing on reductions of these weapons in which the Soviet Union has a clear superiority, but it doesn't show its willingness to reduce those weapons in which the United States has superiority. It also makes no sense to expect that the Soviet Union would conclude a agreement on such a basis.

© Another dubious record

has been entered into the history of "free" and "democratic" elections.

According to an official spokesman for the Greek Government, the reason for the refusal is that the NATO leaders have not included into the zone of manoeuvres one of the North-Eastern Islands of Greece which is close to Turkish shores.

Opposition of the administration also came in the speech by G. Smith, former head of the American delegation at the SALT talks who expressed his doubts concerning the validity of Washington's declarations about its "desire" for control.

© Israel's foreign debt has increased over the past year by 14.3 per cent to stand at a record 21,500 million dollars by June. This means that every citizen of Israel literally has a foreign debt of 5,000 dollars each.

© An absolute majority of Spaniards are opposed to their country being a member of the aggressive North Atlantic bloc.

According to the opinion poll published by the weekly "Nuevo Lunes", nearly 60 per cent of the country's population are in favour of an immediate withdrawal of Spain from NATO. Only 14 per cent of those polled are against this measure.

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The lull following the latest ceasefire agreement in Lebanon has brought into sharp focus the horrific consequences of the brutal bombardment of residential areas by US warships off the Lebanon coast. The photo shows the scale of destruction in an area in the town of Aley.

Photo UPI-TASS

### FACTS and EVENTS

© The Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda has ordered units of the national defence forces to be stationed along the border with Zaire. This decision was taken in view of growing tensions on the border caused by a series of murders, robberies, and hi-jacking of cars and lorries performed from the Zairean territory.

© An appeal for a national protest march against the aggressive militarist policies being practised by the Reagan administration has been made by more than 100 anti-war, trade-union, women's, youth, religious and other public organizations in the United States.

© Another dubious record has been entered into the history of "free" and "democratic" elections.

According to an official spokesman for the Greek Government, the reason for the refusal is that the NATO leaders have not included into the zone of manoeuvres one of the North-Eastern Islands of Greece which is close to Turkish shores.

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## FROM the SOVIET PRESS

### LEBANON: REMOVE THE PRIME CAUSES OF THE CRISIS

The TASS news agency has issued a statement in which it says that a ceasefire agreement has been reached between the warring factions in the internal Lebanon conflict. However, it is clear that this is only the first step. Ending peace in Lebanon and a solution to the internal crisis in that country can only come about if the underlying causes which lead to the critical situation in and around Lebanon are removed. These causes include the aggression of Israel which continues to occupy one-third of the Lebanon territory. The blatant interference into the domestic affairs of Lebanon by the United States is another contributing factor.

The statements which are now made in Washington about its alleged interest and concern in the stabilization of the situation in Lebanon do not tally with the practical deeds of America, such as the dispatch of more and more detachments of the interventionist forces to Lebanon's shores.

American, French and British aircraft are still prepared to drop more bombs.

Resolutely opposing the imperialist policies of Israel and interference into Lebanon's affairs, the Soviet Union confirms its strong stance aimed at protecting the unity, independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Lebanon.

### THE PENTAGON'S FABRICATIONS

It is not difficult to get the impression that some people in the West would like to kindle a hellish war around the search for the remains of the South Korean Boeing-747 plane in the Sea of Japan and to cast

ROUND  
the Soviet  
Union

A FLOATING RESEARCH VESSEL, "THE ACADEMICIAN ALEXANDER NEFEDOV", HAS RETURNED TO THE PORT OF RIGA AFTER A FOUR-MONTH CRUISE IN THE PACIFIC AND THE ATLANTIC. The expedition observed in the Pacific powerful hot eddies which influence the rises in the temperature of the water thereby facilitating the concentration of fish shoals. This expedition which was carried out in the zone of operation of Soviet fishing vessels is of great importance for the national economy.

THE MAKHTUMKUL DAYS OF POETRY ARE BEING HELD IN THE ASHKHABAD REGION IN TURKMENIA [A SOVIET CENTRAL ASIAN REPUBLIC]. Makhtumkuli is a classic of Turkmen literature. The poetic festival began a month ago in the Gorky city in the Krasnodar region where the poet was born, and it has since been "travelling" across the republic. The programme of the Days dedicated to the 25th anniversary since the birth of the poet included meetings which poets and prose-writers had with workers, collective farmers, schoolchildren and students.

THE 10th ALL-UNION SYMPOSIUM ENTITLED "THE BIOLOGICAL PROBLEMS OF THE NORTH" WHICH JUST ENDED IN MAGADAN [SIBERIA AND FAR EAST] DISCUSSED A RATIONAL USE OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN THE ARCTIC AND THE SUB-ARCTIC REGION. Special attention was paid to the opening up of land there, the use and restoration of the forests of the extreme north-east, the labour and living conditions of the local people, as well as demographic problems. The participants formulated recommendations on the opening up of the area.

## FROM the SOVIET PRESS

## CMEA CREDITS HELP BUILD PROJECTS

Over a period of 12 years the International Investment Bank granted credits for the construction of 83 projects, a total of more than 3,500 million transferable roubles. The estimated cost of these projects is about 10,000 million transferable roubles. These funds were cited in an interview to the Soviet trade union newspaper TRUD by Chairman of the Board of the International Investment Bank Albert Belchenko. Machine building, which is one of the key industries, was issued credits by the International Investment Bank to assist its development. The GDR's Umformtechnik complex, for instance, puts out forging and pressing equipment which competes on the world market with similar products of many Western firms. The capital reconstruction of the complex, said Albert Belchenko, was carried out with the use of our bank's credit. A similar example can be cited in the case of Bulgaria. The complex "Record" which puts out power trucks in Plovdiv is being reconstructed and enlarged with the participation of the bank's credit.

The International Investment Bank provided credit for a whole complex of structures for the Soyuz gas pipeline which regularly pumps volatile fuel to Bulgaria, Hungary, the GDR, Poland, Romania, and Czechoslovakia.

The issue of the credit, stressed the Chairman of the Bank's Board, does not depend on the size of the due to the bank's capital. Here are some figures for illustration. For instance, the USSR's share in the bank's authorized capital is 37 per cent, and a country such as Mongolia—just 0.4 per cent, Hungary—7.8 per cent. But nevertheless Mongolia, Hungary and the USSR have equal rights in obtaining the Bank's credit. It should be noted that the bank's credits in transferable roubles are cheap, in cost and are granted for a period from 8 to 15 years, at 3.5 per cent annual interest. Such coun-

## A MOST 'LYRICAL LYRICIST'

Vladimir Mikhaylov, whom you see in the photo, lives in the village of Terekhovo in the Belgorod Region in Central Russia. Although he is a shepherd by trade, he is better known as the creator of remarkably lyrical verse.

In the USSR Writers Union, which he has now joined, it is said that Vladimir Mikhaylov is one of the most "lyrical lyricists". He himself, however, says that it is common with the environment of his native land and its modest landscapes that inspire him to write his poetry.

Over the past few years he has had three books of poetry published—"My Land", "Wheat in Blossom", and "The Light-Bird". Altogether he has 6 books.

## Urengoi-Centre: first thousand kilometres

The first thousand kilometres of pipe were welded along the route of the Urengoi-Centre gas pipeline which will connect the world's largest Siberian gas deposit with the city of Yelets in the country's European area. The construction of the pipeline is being carried out ahead of schedule.

The construction of the Urengoi-Centre gas pipeline, the length of which will exceed three thousand kilometres, was started last June.

The stretch of the pipeline lying between the Ural Mountains and Yelets is now under construction. The construction of the northern, 1,000 km long section of the line in Western Siberia, will be started in November when freezing temperatures will help make Siberian marshlands passable for heavy machinery. The chief task of the builders in Western Siberia is to complete the section before roads are flooded in spring.

The Urengoi-Centre gas pipeline is being constructed by the builders who recently surprised the world by their fast rate in building the gas pipeline from Siberia to the European part of the USSR. All in all it is planned to build six transcontinental pipelines with a pipe diameter of 1,420 mm and working pressure of 75 atmospheres.

## The 'Salmon' programme

The first fish-breeding plant in the Magadan Region (in Siberia and in the Soviet Far East) has been built at the mouth of the Ola River in the taiga, to which shoals of gobies (humpback salmon), dace salmon and silver salmon have been annually heading for spawning since time immemorial. In local spawning areas they

lay a huge amount of roe-corns giving life to new generations of fish and then die.

The plant, for the breeding of salmon species, will annually receive up to 15 million fry in incubation machines. They will be released into the Sea of Okhotsk after growing strong in the plant's nursery and in the fattening pond.

A newly developed type of cable is used in building such underground lines.

The construction of new lines in the republic will release thousands of hectares of teflin land for farm use.

titles as the Mongolian People's Republic, the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Republic of Cuba have the right to credits on easier terms.

## DESERT GIVES WATER

The problem of water supplies is quite acute in the Soviet Central Asian republics of Uzbekistan, Turkmenia and Tajikistan, writes SOTSIALISTICHESKAYA INDUSTRIYA. In Turkmenia, for example, 80 per cent of all land is desert. However, even desert can provide water, as has been shown by exploration carried out by scientists and prospectors.

The north of the Karakum Desert in Turkmenia had always been considered waterless in terms of useable water. Even very deep wells gave bitter and salty water. Hydrological prospectors here have proposed to the desert itself to solve the problem of water supplies for the town of Tashkent which lies in the Karakum.

They have noted that in this cotton-growing oasis, much of the water from the irrigation canals is lost in the soil. It has been suggested that the reserves of water purified by natural seepage and accumulated in subterranean lakes should be used to provide water supplies to Tashkent. Wells have been drilled and extensive water reservoirs have been built, so that these Shavat water wells meet all the demands for water in the new residential estate in the town. By the end of the year, the central water supply system which uses natural subterranean reservoirs should also be supplying other parts of the town.

The newspaper concludes that specialists calculate that it will be possible to collect and store more than a thousand million cubic metres of fresh water every year from Central Asian deserts.

## SOVIET BOOKS 'TRAVEL' TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

The 4th Moscow International Book Fair held earlier this month was of practical importance for the book-selling organizations from the developing countries.

## Places to visit



## LENINGRAD'S HEAT SUPPLY

A 500 megawatt power station which has been built in Leningrad will be supplying hot water to a residential area with a population of half a million. The generating units of the station will work in a most efficient way: steam and water processed in the turbines will not be channelled to settling tanks, as in most thermal power stations, but will be fed into the city's hot water supply system.

This is the second such station built in Leningrad during modernization of the heat and power plants of the city which has a population of nearly five million. A network of smaller heat and power plants which generate electricity and supply hot water is also being extended. This made it possible to close down over 200 small boiler houses that were consuming fuel inefficiently and polluting the atmosphere.

Power and heat generation is a specific feature of energetics in the USSR. Nearly half of the requirements of big cities for hot water is now met by heat and power plants. And the consumption of fuels for the generation of a kilowatt-hour of electricity is very low, 150-160 grammes. Over 30 million tonnes of reference fuel is saved in the Soviet Union every year.

Specialists believe that the rate of its construction will surpass the achievements accomplished during the construction of the export gas pipeline.

Soviet construction specialists are working on the fifth gas pipeline since the beginning of the current five-year plan period (1981-85) to pump gas from Siberia to Western Europe. The workers did not have to build housing settlements — the route of the new Urengoi-Centre pipeline runs parallel to the export

pipeline. Specialists believe that the rate of its construction will surpass the achievements accomplished during the construction of the export gas pipeline.

At the moment there are twelve dolphins, of the aphalia species, in the Batumi dolphinarium. All of them are trained, half of them "old-timers". The trainers spend many hours a day with them and as a result, the dolphinarium has set up this country's only dolphin circus. Playing about in their "aroma", the dolphins play ball, race each other, jump through a hoop and a bar, tow a sled, toll bells and perform many other tricks. Every year a number of performing dolphins are swelled by more and more of their kind, as the "circus company" is joined by younger dolphins.

When dolphins of the aphalia species give birth to a little one, it is treated as quite a unique occasion, as dolphins do not usually give birth to young in captivity. The joke now is that it is time to start advertising for "nurses" to foster baby dolphins.

At present, there are seven "children" of both sexes in the dolphinarium.

Each year, the dolphinarium is visited by 80 thousand people.

## A FRESH VIEW ON HYPERTENSION

Scientists from the Central Research Institute of Public Health have taken a major step towards revealing the real nature of hypertension.

Recently, the causes of hypertension were thought to be certain malfunctioning of the system of the organism.

It is responsible for maintaining normal blood pressure.

Professor D. S. Medvedev, head of the research institute, says that hypertension is associated with nervous and psychic states. However, the "nervous factor", for all its undoubtedly important, must not be regarded as the original cause but as a condition that speeds up the progress of the disease.

Most of the sources of hypertension we painlessly study.

It is blood cells of people.

Cells from hypertension.

As is known, one of the signs of cell membranes is

calcium inside the cell.

It is a cell in thousands

times less than that in the

cell containing it. It is re-

acted by large protein mole-

ules.

Acting as

Ca pump

medium. The pace is

calmodulin protein.

After suffering from hyper-

Ca membrane pumping is

slower than that among

normal blood pres-

sure in the cells. We came

to the conclusion that the

substance in

cells of vessels in

the "open lesson" pop group, traffic rules propaganda buses, a rules contest and another one for the best pavement drawing, a travelling cinema—all these are elements of the "open lesson" which became a truly festive occasion for thousands of Moscow schoolchildren.

The first-formed Oleg Ivanyov

won the drawings contest and the prize of the "Traffic Lights" play.

It seems that the "open lesson" which is in fact a merry festival, is cleverly designed to improve the children's traffic education.

Gorky Park circus' performance.

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cells of vessels in

the "open lesson" in Gorky Park.

they disintegrate and are sent for remelting.

According to the new technology the production of "refractories for steel" now makes it possible to considerably raise the effectiveness of the mould. With this new process they can stand 60-80 pourings. For each tonne of the mould 120 kg of coke, 14 kg of refractory materials and 40 kg of lime are saved. Besides, the proposed method helps lessen by 100 times dust blowouts into the atmosphere.

The new method makes it possible to achieve sufficient and equal water cooling of the rotor winding, therefore no thermal deflections of the shaft can take place in the turbogenerator. The vibration, although not excluded completely—is not yet possible—becomes regulated and stable, and unaffected by external conditions.

The new method is being applied in the Soviet Union with the mass production and operation of 500,000 kW turbogenerators with water-cooled rotor winding. Practice shows that electrical machines are now much more reliable and durable.

The method of removing thermal imbalance, acknowledged as a discovery in the Soviet Union, has been patented in the USA. Priority information for this discovery of Soviet scientists has been received in West Germany. Priority information for this discovery of Soviet scientists has been received in West Germany.

At the Institute, under the general guidance of Professor Lyubov Bogomolova, a serious step has been taken towards solving a complicated problem—it was found that artificial blood could fulfil the function of an oxygen carrier. The basis of the blood is haemoglobin, the only element in the organism capable of carrying oxygen from the lungs to the cells. Haemoglobin brilliantly copes with this task but only when it is protected by the shell of erythrocyte. One has only to destroy this shell and haemoglobin is rendered unable to work. The task which the scientists were attempting to accomplish was the preservation of ideal "working conditions" for haemoglobin, prolonging its stay in the organism and, at the same time, its curative effects.

In order to obtain a ready ingot, usually liquid steel was poured into thick-walled pig iron vessels or moulds. While in these moulds the metal cools, becomes crystallized and reaches present conditions. The size of the ingot depends on the size of the mould. It is possible to obtain ingots weighing 3, 10 and even 25 tonnes.

But a great deal of pig iron is needed to make the moulds. They can stand no more than 40-50 hot metal pourings. After

ON BOARD MOORING

ON OCEAN-GOING SHIP

The ocean-going motor ship "Okna" can independently carry out loading and unloading operations even in places without moorage facilities. The ship was added to the fleet of the Sakhalin Sea Steamship Line in the Far East.

The new dry-cargo vessel is fitted out with unique mechanisms and equipment. The air-cushioned platform will help deliver goods to the shore across shallow waters or ice. The ship also has an 18-metre ramp—an original bridge which can be connected straight onto the shore.

Regarding our partners, special mention should be made of Czechoslovak television, which has celebrated thirty years of its existence this year. Therefore, apart from the new programmes, there will be retrospective screenings.

Another first at our forum will be the showing of the Afghan film, "The Rebirth". It has already been seen on Moscow Television and has been acclaimed by sympathetic and interested television viewers. We hope that this film will interest delegates who have come to the forum from European, Asian and Latin American countries.

Television today has become an extremely important mass medium and a medium for education of the broad masses of the people. That is why we have the right to reduce or wind up our operations. On the contrary, in difficult times like this television can make a real contribution to relaxation of tension and to strengthening mutual understanding and trust between peoples.

## VIEWPOINT

## 17th TELEVISION

## FORUM

## ENTERTAINMENT

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

# YEVGENY LEBEDEV

It would not be an exaggeration to describe Yevgeny Lebedev, a leading actor from the Bolshoi Drama Theatre in Leningrad, as a star of the first magnitude.

Without him, the theatre could hardly have staged either the "Patty Bourgeois" by Gorky, a play which has been acclaimed by audiences not only in this country but also abroad, nor would it be staging Leo Tolstoy's "Khlestov, the Story of a Horse", in which he is creating a part considered unprecedented in its daring.

Q. Your theatre is distinctly linked to the classics. What do you as an actor achieve from working in such plays?

A. In many ways, great literature "nourishes" the actor. Playing Rogozhin in "The Idiot" by Dostoevsky led me to study the works of the Russian writer for a decade, and this opened up a veritable school of human experience. Maxim Gorky has also allowed me to discover an unusual world. I worked on my part in the "Patty Bourgeois" for 15 years. Leo Tolstoy has been "with me" for seven years. I have been working for a long time to create the image of King Lear, and I am constantly thinking over this character.

It's in this way that the images of my heroes evolve, become refined, and develop; and it's in this way that I come to understand their characters for that matter man in general.

Q. How do you "keep alive" a role in a play which you have been playing for ten or fifteen years?

A. My inner monologue in each play is different, as it depends on my fellow-actors, on the amount of support from the audiences, and on my own associations which appear as the action unfolds. When there is a new evaluation, and each time it's different from the one I made before, the conflict is being shaped in a more interesting manner. Each of our theatre's plays presupposes some improvisation, and we never go about things in a set and rigid way. To me personally, a play is a living and sensitive organism which is different at each performance.

Q. What kind of relations do you think should exist between the actor and the theatre director when working on a play?

A. They should not only understand each other, but in the process of preparing a production they should attempt to become spiritually close. They can have differences of opinion.



## Young talents reviewed

The Fourth Review of Music by the Young Composers of Leningrad has opened with a concert of songs and variety music in the Oktyabrsky Big Concert Hall.

Almost one-third of the members of the Leningrad branch of the RSFSR Composers Union are young people, says the branch's secretary, Valerii Petrov. Dozens of choral, choral and symphony pieces have been presented in this year's review which has become something of a tradition with us.

## Dedicated to Turgenev

A literary party dedicated to the memory of the great Russian writer Ivan Turgenev has taken place in the city of Orel, south-west of Moscow.

Here, in the native environment of the writer, a scholarly session has been held attended by literary historians and critics from all the constituent republics and from Moscow and Leningrad.

The celebrations have also been attended by the leaders of the society, "Friends of Ivan Turgenev". Pauline Viardot and

## ARMENIAN ETHNOGRAPHY AND FOLKLORE

The book, "Armenian Ethnography and Folklore", was brought out as a result of folklore expeditions of long standing. The final, 14th volume of this publication, the biggest in the history of the study of folk art of Armenia, has just come off the press. Scholars succeeded in bringing to light many

forgotten folk legends, proverbs, truisms, and folk songs. New versions of the epic poem "David of Sasun" were also recorded. The pearls of Armenian folklore they found will be included in the programmes of folk and ethnographic ensembles and sung at traditional folk song festivals.

Q. What do you think the modern actor should be like?

A. For myself, I distinguish between two natures—the actor and the artist, although in our everyday speech they have become synonymous. I clearly distinguish between the actor who is a performer of someone else's part and the artist who is a "co-creator", a researcher who puts some part of his essential self into the play.

In order to be able to do this, it is necessary to attempt to understand life, and to learn to live it. Life is the best school for an artist, and a real artist is its eternal student.

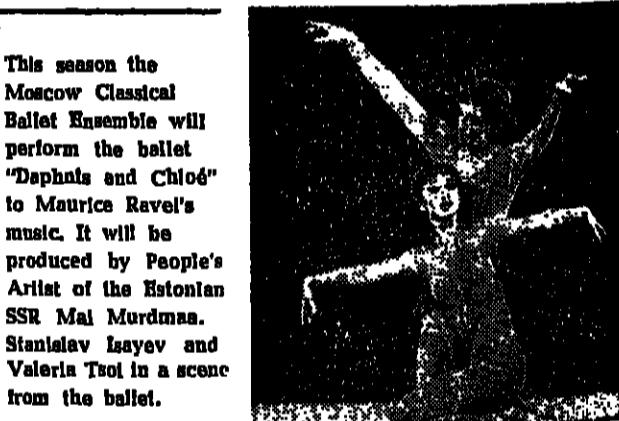


Photo by Yuri Barykin

## WHAT'S ON!

October 1-3

### THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin), Bolshoi Theatre performances: Guest performances by the Naval Opera and Ballet Theatre from Uzbekistan: 1 (mat), 2 (eve) — Minkin, "Don Quixote" (ballet); 1 (eve), 2 (mat) — Gounod, "Faust" (opera); 3 — Melikov, "Poem of Two Hearts" (ballet).

The magazine will prove invaluable for museum employees, local lore students, and a wide range of interested readers. "Sovietiski Muzel" will be published bimonthly.

The magazine, "Sovietiski Muzel" (Soviet Museum), is a new

periodical which will cover the collections and activities of various Soviet museums. Originally published in the pre-war years, it will resume publication this December. The magazine will differ from its predecessor in many ways: its readers will learn about all the museums in this country—historical, artistic, ethnographic, ecological, literary and technical. This wide range of interests was determined by the USSR Ministry of Culture and

the USSR Academy of Sciences who will co-sponsor it.

One-fifth of each issue, or 16 pages, will be an illustrated guide. The colour photographs will feature items on display at various museums. The first issue will be dedicated to museums in Moscow.

The magazine will prove invaluable for museum employees, local lore students, and a wide range of interested readers. "Sovietiski Muzel" will be published bimonthly.

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkin'skaia St.): 1 — Strauss, "Der Zigeunerbaron" (operetta); 2 (mat) — Melikov, "Doctor Dolittle" (ballet); 2 (eve) — Tchaikovsky, "The Queen of Spades" (opera); 3 — Satcharin, "The Hunchbacked Horse" (ballet).

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